

No. 69.

(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 22nd July, 1886.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the colony under your government, a copy of "The Medical Act, 1886," of which Part II. relates to colonial and foreign practitioners.

I have, &amp;c.,

GRANVILLE.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand.

## Enclosure.

AN ACT to amend the Medical Acts. [25th June, 1886.]

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## PART II.—COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRACTITIONERS.

## Registration of colonial practitioner with recognized diploma.

11. On and after the prescribed day, where a person shows to the satisfaction of the Registrar of the General Council that he holds some recognized colonial medical diploma or diplomas (as hereinafter defined) granted to him in a British possession to which this Act applies, and that he is of good character, and that he is by law entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in such British possession, he shall, on application to the said Registrar, and on payment of such fee not exceeding five pounds as the General Council may from time to time determine, be entitled, without examination in the United Kingdom, to be registered as a colonial practitioner in the Medical Register: Provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar any of the following circumstances: (1.) That the said diploma or diplomas was or were granted to him at a time when he was not domiciled in the United Kingdom, or in the course of a period of not less than five years during the whole of which he resided out of the United Kingdom; or (2) that he was practising medicine or surgery or a branch of medicine or surgery in the United Kingdom on the said prescribed day, and that he has continuously practised the same either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for a period of not less than ten years immediately preceding the said prescribed day.

## Registration of foreign practitioner with recognized diploma.

12. On and after the said prescribed day, where a person shows to the satisfaction of the Registrar of the General Council that he holds some recognized foreign medical diploma or diplomas (as hereinafter defined) granted in a foreign country to which this Act applies, and that he is of good character, and that he is by law entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in such foreign country, he shall, on application to the said Registrar, and on payment of such fee not exceeding five pounds as the General Council may from time to time determine, be entitled, without examination in the United Kingdom, to be registered as a foreign practitioner in the Medical Register: Provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar any of the following circumstances: (1) That he is not a British subject; or (2) that, being a British subject, the said diploma or diplomas was or were granted to him at a time when he was not domiciled in the United Kingdom, or in the course of a period of not less than five years during the whole of which he resided out of the United Kingdom; or (3) that, being a British subject, he was practising medicine or surgery, or a branch of medicine or surgery, in the United Kingdom on the said prescribed day, and that he has continuously practised the same in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for a period of not less than ten years immediately preceding the said prescribed day.

## Medical diploma of colonial and foreign practitioner, when deemed to be recognized.

13. (1.) The medical diploma or diplomas granted in a British possession or foreign country to which this Act applies, which is or are to be deemed such recognized colonial or foreign medical diplomas as is or are required for the purposes of this Act, shall be such medical diploma or diplomas as may be recognized for the time being by the General Council as furnishing a sufficient guarantee of the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery. (2.) Where the General Council have refused to recognize as aforesaid any colonial or foreign medical diploma, the Privy Council, on application being made to them, may, if they think fit, after considering such application, and after communication with the General Council, order the General Council to recognize the said diploma, and such order shall be duly obeyed. (3.) If a person is refused registration as a colonial or foreign practitioner on any other ground than that the medical diploma or diplomas held by such person is or are not such recognized medical diploma or diplomas as above defined, the Registrar of the General Council shall, if required, state in writing the reason for such refusal, and the person so refused registration may appeal to the Privy Council, and the Privy Council, after communication with the General Council, may dismiss the appeal or may order the General Council to enter the name of the appellant on the register. (4.) A person may, if so entitled under this Act, be registered both as a colonial and a foreign practitioner.

## Separate list of colonial and foreign practitioners.

14. The Medical Register shall contain a separate list of the names and addresses of the colonial practitioners, and also a separate list of the names and addresses of the foreign practitioners registered under this Act; each list shall be made out alphabetically according to the surnames; and the provisions of "The Medical Act, 1858," relating to persons registered under that Act, and